A HUNDRED BIRD TRIBES PERISHING TO BEDECK MILADI'S HAT



Has Done, the Measure Written by Dr.W.T. Been Struck in Defence of the Fast Vanishing Wild Birds of the World.

se to ask the Congress of the United well named "the white hadge of cruelty." States to stop the activities of the Ameri-

The number of wild birds annually sumed by the feather trade is so enor- trymous as to challenge the imagination.

And the most beautiful and most curi- day, as follows, has been added:

ous species are the ones in the greatest

of paradise are now nearly extinct. The beautiful quetzal of Guatemala triches, or to the feathers of domestic cannot be obtained alive at any price fowls of any kind."

The scarlet ibis, roseate spoonbill, Carolina parakeet and flamingo are now forever gone from the bird fauna of the become a law. United States-thanks, says Dr. Hornaday, to the feather hunters.

Andes, the condor, is, as Carl Hagenbeck killed as pests." has said, rapidly being exterminated for

A RECORD OF LONDON SALES.

Last year an agent of the New York Zoological Society purchased at one of the London feather sales 1,600 well made skins of humming birds at two cents

At the London sales of February, May and October, 1911, the feathers of the following birds were sold: 129,168 egrets. 12.598 herons, 20,698 birds of paradise, 41.090 humming birds, 9,464 eagles and condors and 9,742 other birds. The grand total of 223,490 choice birds.

The records prove it to be an incontestable fact that no species of bird or mammal can long withstand exploitation for commercial purposes. And, according to Dr. Hornaday, the records also show that civilized man is pulverizing and destroying all the resources of nature that can be made to yield money profit.

The terrific drain upon bird life is not generally appreciated. During the last forty years a repulsive and horrifying slaughter has proceeded furiously throughout every part of the civilized world. But during the last five years, Dr. Hornaday says, this slaughter has as-

"Beyond question," said Dr. Hornaday, we are exterminating our finest species of mammais, birds and fishes according to law! I am appalled by the mass of evidence proving that throughout the entire United States and Canada, in every state and province, the existing legal

The bird lovers of England, led by the

The records of the quarterly feather protected regions of the earth are being of the traders in American fashions.

Taked and combed for skins, plumes, "Great effort, however, will be necessional when one is called the combent of the traders in American fashions.

When one is called the combent of the traders in American fashions." sales in London show that all the un-

tor of the New York Zoological, at the very season when the young are

an people in the extermination of birds bert Pearson, secretary of the National either in Dutch N association of Audubon Societies, has man New Guinea. the most beautiful and curious birds on the ground, stripped of their the sale or women's tion is to-day in a hand-to-hand fight He called attention to such sallent facts that state for the existence of about cluding the plumage of the le twenty small colonies, which represent the remnant of that species in our cou

THE TARIFF MEASURE.

No species is spared for sentimental At the end of Section 357 of the new tariff bill a clause, written by Dr. Horna-

"PROVIDED, that the importation of aigrettes, egret plumes or 'osprey' plumes, For instance, the exquisite birds of and the feathers, quills, heads, wings paradise are being exterminated literally tails, skins or parts of skins of wild birds, before our eyes, and the extermination of either raw or manufactured, and not for a species is a crime. The greater and scientific or educational purposes, is here lesser birds of paradise and the Jobi bird by prohibited; but this provision shall not apply to the feathers or plumes of os

> This measure has passed the House. If adequately supported in the Senate it will

An amendment has been proposed by

Gay, to the feather hunters.

Our own white egrets are so nearly not prohibit the importation of "feathers extinct that it is about time to count or plumes of game birds usually killed them out. The great avian wonder of the for food purposes and birds which are Dr. Hornaday asserts that from the first

its quill feathers-demanded by the Lon- the milliners have contended that they should be permitted to import and use the feathers of birds that are regarded as "pests." But he says this contention, if granted, would open the door to the use of the plumage of all the eagles, hawks and owls of the world, and many

> are worthy of destruction because of their made in Washington on May 21 by Mr. gan, Ohio and Pennsylvania. predatory habits. These are the cooper's Benjamin Feiner in behalf of the feather hawk, duck hawk, sharp-shinned hawk trade in a public hearing before the Fiand pigeon hawk, and Dr. Hornaday points out it would take a mighty good hunter to find a living specimen of any one of them to-day.

ON LAYSAN ISLAND.

As an American instance of bird slaughbird tragedy on Laysan Island, in the As yet Mayor Gaynor has not claimed slaughter was a legitimate industry. Pacific Ocean, 700 miles northwest of credit for this condition. Honolulu, and one of the insular posses-

that small islet. After about 300,000 alba- family represented in the fauna of North the map of North America. There was trosses, gulls, terns and shearwaters had America cannot be sold here. been savagely destroyed by a band of There are only a few kinds of improper refuge in South America or in Mexico, Japanese laborers the United States gov- "millinery" feathers that it is possible to and being still in existence. There were ernment sent the revenue cutter Thetis sell here under the law. It is true that a to the spot, and its officers arrested few servant girls are now wearing the to the spot, and its omeers arrested lew servant girls are now wearing the everybody on Laysan and stopped the slaughter. To-day the remnants of those slaughter. To-day the remnants of those they are only as one in a thousand. At

propose shall be done by America," said aigreties. In New York and New Jersey, fighting for about that length of time to Dr. Hornaday. "Think what it would in Pennsylvania (for everything except close the appalling feather market of mean to end, for the whole United the sale of heron and egret plumes, a that the band-tailed pigeon of the Pacific mean to end, for the whole chites.

States, by only six lines of national law, privilege obtained by a bunco game), in Coast and the red-billed pigeon of Arithe disgraceful bird slaughter that now Massachusetts and in many other of our zona and the red-billed pigeon of Ariis going on in response to the demands states the wild-birds'-plumage millinery them the passenger pigeon, and never

Indians of Brazil and Venezuela, the placed on the tariff bill bird clause either ful extermination of the passenger pigeon that came from the states where the



ter for the feather trade consider the Paris are the worst places in the world. billity ever become scarce and that pigeon

own for sale or offer tor sale the plumage masse, that the American people utterly sions of the United States.

In 1969 one Max Schlemmer, according to Dr. Hornaday, undertook to destroy the half million wild birds inhabiting of any foreign bird belonging to any foreign bird belonging to make the plumage that the American people utterly table to comprehend it, and for thirty table table

system for the preservation of wild life is bird flocks are protectea.

they are only as one in a thousand. At Atlantic City there is said to be a fine bird flocks are protectea.

they are only as one in a thousand. At Atlantic City there is said to be a fine bird flocks are protectea. Atlantic City there is said to be a fine every Northern state, the whole South-of song, insectivorous and all other birds "Australia has already done what we display of servant girl and lady's maid west and California. For years and by Italians and other allens from South-

"Great effort, however, will be neces- When one is calling the roll of the dead sary to prevent an amendment being species of American birds, the disgrace-

ortation of plumage into that country. Of a species that each lit was persecuted literally all along the suits have disclosed many mourning ered the steep hillsides were too thin for traps our public careers would have endvestigations, that only four species ever ment quoted? A similar statement was line. The greatest staughter was in Michi-

MASSACHUSETTS IN 1848.

NEW YORK CONSCIENCE-FREE. ing pigeons away from them. This was pion. That is the one definite, positive New York is almost a Spotless Town in on the theory that the pigeons were so record of the last ten years. plume-free millinery, and London and abundant they could not by any possi-

The passenger pigeon millions were de-Here in New York no man may sell, stroyed so quickly, and so thoroughly en follows: talk about the great flocks having "taken where to-morrow, and no ordinary de-

> years naturalists have been patiently writing letters to explain over and over

There was a long period when natural-

has been abandoned.

The passenger pigeon is a dead species nance Committee of the Senate, and at that time I challenged its accuracy, but had no opportunity to correct it detail."

In 18is Massachusetts gravely passed a The last wild specimen (so it is believed) that time I challenged its accuracy, but from foreign interference! There was a was taken near Detroit, Mich., on Septime 10 for depresent the control of the foreign interference.

> And now let us glance at the report of a in 1857, on a bill proposed to protect the passenger pigeon. The report reads as "The passenger pigeon needs no protec-

> struction can lessen them or be missed from the myriads that are yearly pro-

> The last living passenger pigeon is now in the Cincinnati Zoological Gardens and is twenty-one years old.

> Dr. Hornaday referred to the slaughter of song, insectivorous and all other birds ern Europe as a "scourge to the bird life of this country."

CONDITIONS IN ITALY.

Indians of Brazil and Venezuela, the maked Papuans of New Guinea and the Malay Archipelago generally, the blacks of Central Africa, the fur-clad Siberians and the savages of Nepal and Burma and Tibet, all are killing birds for the adornment of heedless women.

Indians of Brazil and Venezuela, the birds once were most numerous; but that brids once were most numerous; but that brids once were most numerous; but that by the committee or on the floor of the points a lesson that should be heeded. The rope." he continued, "and as such it is by the committee or on the floor of the points a lesson that should be heeded. The way passerine birds once were most numerous; but that by the committee or on the floor of the points a lesson that should be heeded. The way passerine birds are killed and or the migratory birds of Euclidean and the states where the birds once were most numerous; but that by the continued, "and as such it is by the committee or on the floor of the lower.

The range of the passenger pigeon coverage and a pest. The range of the passenger pigeon coverage and the tower.

The range of the passenger pigeon coverage and a pest. The grow and the tower are a ROC. The way passerine birds are with each of the Malay and a standing relation of the prevent instance. It is the contribution of the prevent instance and a pest. The range of the passenger pigeon coverage and the tower.

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The range of the passenger pigeon coverage and a pest. The way passed to the COLO! A huge, permanent, merclies, each in the contribution of the preventional nuisance and a pest. The range of the passenger pigeon coverage a ground for the migratory birds of Eu- cally answered by the two strange, invisof Central Africa, the fur-clad Siberians and the savages of Nepal and Burma and Tibet, all are killing birds for the adornment of bredien of the passage of Nepal and Burma and the interest, if not the ment of bredien of the passage of Nepal and Burma and the interest, if not the ment of bredien of the passage passage and a pest. The way passerine birds are killed and a pest. The way passerine birds are killed and a pest. The way passerine birds are killed and a pest. The way passerine birds are killed and a pest. The way passerine birds are killed and eaten in that country is a disgrace to the deadly trap for the wholesale capture of ment of bredien of the discovery of one as to command the interest, if not the wholesale capture of bredien of the passage and a pest. The tower.

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The range of the passage passage and a pest. The tower are a ROC
OLO: A huge, permanent, merciless, deadly trap for the wholesale capture of the passage and the tower are a ROC
The range of the passage and a pest. The way passerine birds are killed and eaten in that country is a disgrace to the deadly trap for the wholesale capture of the passage and the tower.

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Destroying the Cotton

passage of species that no civilized man word no man will dispute. has a right to kill.

of Europe. It is a small delicately formed, weak winged little bird, about the size of our phase bird. It weighs only a trifle more than a girl's love letter. Where it breeds and rears its ter. Where it breeds and rears its young in Germany, for example, a true sportsman would no more think of shoot. sportsman would no more think of shootsportsman would no more think of shoot-ing a linnet than he would of killing and to its support." eating his daughter's dearest canary,

To the migrating bird the approach to Northern Italy, either going or returning is not through a land of plenty. The sheltering forests have mostly been swept away and safe shelters for small birds are very rare. In the open, there are owis and hawks, and the only refuge from either is the thick leaved grove, the approach of danger and quickly hide. into a position where his colleagues would expose him, even if the city officials did into which linnets and pipits can dive at

Here in the United States, where we have a great many species of hawks and owle, the Department of Agriculture has demonstrated, after a long series of in-Como, southward bound. The country was too much open for safety, and its THE CRIME OF HITTING SOFTLY.

trees, in which a bird is calling, calling worth while to be in public life at all. A insistently. The trees are very small, man can, of course, hold public office, but they seem to stand thickly together, and many a man does hold public office and their foliage should afford a haven from both hawk and gunner. To it joy- if there are other men who possess seously flits the tired linnet. As it perches aloft upon a convenient whip-like wand, it notices for the first time a queer, square brick tower of small dimensions, select committee of the Senate of Ohio rising in the centre of a courtyard surrounded by trees.

"The tower is like an old and dingy turret that has been shorn from a castle and set on the hilltop without apparent reason. It is two stories in height, with one window, dingy and uninviting. A

'Several birds that seem very near, but are invisible, frequently call and chirp, as if seeking answering calls and companionship. Surely the grove must be a safe place for birds or they would

not be here. "Hark! A whirring, whistling sound fills the air, like the tone of a flying hawk's wings. A hawk! A hawk! Down plunges the scared linnet, fran-

tically, into the space sheltered by the grove! "Horrors! What is this?

"Threads! Invisible, interlacing threads; tangled and full of pockets, treacherously In Italy linnets and sparrows are spanning the open space. It is a fowler's "game," and so is everything else that net! The linnet is entangled. It flutters able crime is soft hitting. Do not hit frantically but helplessly, and hangs "Italy is a continuous slaughtering there, caught. Its alarm cry is franti-

blinded by redhot wires, in order that with eyes would do. The whistling wings

fieldfares and redwings

"He will tell you, also, that there are twelve 'within walking distance. the King of Italy, the Queen of Italy, organized bird lovers' society in Italy, the

life. I wonder how they like the Italian I wonder how France regards it, and whether the nations of Europe north of Italy will endure this situation

Dr. Hornaday sald his authority for the international law to permit year after story of the Italian roccolo was Hubert year the wholesale slaughter of birds of D. Astley, F. Z. S., of London, whose

Asked concerning the prospects for leg-The linnet is one of the sweet singers islation of the kind he so much desires.

"It is no exaggeration to state that if

Story of His Life

Continued from first page.

"A LINNET FROM THE NORTH." | not. However, he escaped, for we were "A linnet from the North after days of never able to get the kind of proof which dangerous travel finally reached Lake would warrant our asking for the action in which this man could not have joined

Traps were set for more than one of

us, and if we had walked into these ed, at least so far as following them un-"Upon a hilltop is a little grove of der the conditions which alone make it and lead a public career of a sort, even crets about him which he cannot afford to have divulged. But no man can lead a public career really worth leading, no man can act with rugged independence in serious crises, nor strike at great abuses, nor afford to make powerful and unscrupulous foes, if he is himself vulnerable in his private character, Nor will clean conduct by itself enable a man

to render good service. I have always been fond of Josh Billings's remark that "it is much easier to be a harmless dove than a wise serpent." There are plenty of decent legislators, and plenty of able legislators; but the blamelessness and the fighting edge are not always combined. Both qualities are necessary for the man who is to wage active battle against the powers that prey. He must be clean of life, so that he can laugh when his public or his private record is searched; and yet being clean of life will not avail him if he is either foolish or timid. He must walk warlly and fearlessly, and while he should never brawl if he can avoid it, he must be ready to hit hard if the need arises. Let him remember, by the way, that the unforgiv-

at all if it can be avoided; but never hit softly.